

```
import React, { useEffect, useState } from 'react';
```

 React aur hooks import kiye

React chahiye component banane ke liye.

useState – state banane ke liye

useEffect – jab URL ya kuch change ho tab kaam karne ke liye

Imagination:

Chef ko tools diye ja rahe hain: knife (useState), stove (useEffect)

js

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```
import { useLocation, Link } from 'react-router-dom';
```

 URL se data aur link banane ka tool

useLocation – current URL se query parameters nikaalne ke liye

Link – kisi product pe click karne par detail page le jaane ke liye

Imagination:

Google search jaisa system bana rahe ho. Jo user type kare usko search karo.

js

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```
import allProducts from '../data/allProducts';
```

 Saari products ki list import ki

Poora mall ka data — jisme title, price, type sab hai

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```
import "../style/SearchResultsPage.css";
```

 Styling import ki


Dikhne me sundar banane ke liye — like makeup before show 

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```
const [filteredResults, setFilteredResults] = useState([]);
```

 Filtered results rakhne ke liye state

Jisme sirf search se match hone wale items aayenge

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```
const [searchTerm, setSearchTerm] = useState("");
```

🔍 User ka search kya tha — wo store karna

Jaise "shoes" ya "laptop"

js

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```
const [category, setCategory] = useState('All');
```

📁 Kaunsi category me search karna hai — store kiya

Default me "All", matlab sab me dhoondho

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```
const location = useLocation();
```

🌐 Current URL se data milta hai

Like: /search?query=phone&category=Mobile

🧠 useEffect start — jab bhi location change ho

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```
useEffect(() => {
```

🔄 React ko bolte hain:

"Bhai, jaise hi URL change ho, kaam start kar dena"

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```
const queryParams = new URLSearchParams(location.search);
```

🔍 URL se search query nikaalne ka tool

location.search → ?query=phone&category=Mobile

js

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```
const query = queryParams.get('query') || "";
```

📄 Query mila?

Jaise: "phone" — nahi mila to blank string

js

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```
const categoryParam = queryParams.get('category') || 'All';
```

📁 Category mila?

Jaise: "Mobile" — nahi mila to "All"

js

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```
setSearchTerm(query);
```

```
setCategory(categoryParam);
```

📁 Inko state me daal diya

Taaki neeche use kar sake

js

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```
const filtered = allProducts.filter(item =>
```

```
  item.title.toLowerCase().includes(query.toLowerCase()) &&
```

```
  (categoryParam === 'All' || item.type?.toLowerCase() === categoryParam.toLowerCase())
```

```
);
```

💡 Main filtering yahin ho rahi hai:

Part Matlab

`title.includes(query)` Jo product ka naam hai usme query hai ya nahi

`category === 'All'` Agar All hai to sab match

ya `item.type === category` warna type bhi match hona chahiye

Imagination:

Mall me jakar bola — "Mujhe Mobile category me 'Phone' naam ka product dhoondh ke do"

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```
setFilteredResults(filtered);
```

📁 Filter ke baad ke result ko state me rakho

js

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```
}, [location.search]);
```

🔄 Ye sab kaam tab chale jab location.search (URL) change ho

✖ Agar kuch bhi result nahi mila

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```
if (filteredResults.length === 0) {
```

🚫 List khali hai?

Toh bola: “Kuch nahi मिला bhai!”

js

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```
return (
```

```
  <div className="search-results-page">
```

```
    <h2>No results found for "{searchTerm}" in {category === 'All' ? 'all categories' :  
category}</h2>
```

```
  </div>
```

```
);
```

📄 Error message dikhaya

User ko bola: “Aapne jo search किया वो नहीं मिला.”

✅ Agar results मिल गए:

js

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```
return (
```

```
  <div className="search-results-page">
```

```
    <h2>Search Results for "{searchTerm}" in {category === 'All' ? 'all categories' :  
category}</h2>
```

👉 Heading dikhayi — User ka search kya tha

js

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```
<div className="search-results-grid">
```

🏠 Grid layout banaya

Taki saare products ache se arrange ho jayein

js

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```
{filteredResults.map(item => (
```

```
  <Link
```

```
    to={` /search-product-detail/${item.type}/${item.id}`}
```

```
    key={item.id}
```

```
    className="search-result-item"
```

>

 Har product ko ek clickable link banaya

Jisme user click kare toh detail page pe chala jaye

Imagination:

"Yeh raha tera search result — click karega toh aur details milengi"

js

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```
<img src={item.img} alt={item.title} />
```

```
<p>{item.title}</p>
```

```
<p>₹{item.price}</p>
```

```
</Link>
```

```
)))
```

 Image, title aur price dikhaya

js


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```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
);
```


 Search Results page ka end

js

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```
export default SearchResultsPage;
```

 Component ko export kiya — route file use karegi

 Recap (Mini Summary):

Feature Kya karta hai

useLocation URL se query nikaalta

useEffect Jaise hi URL badle, search karo

.filter Product dhoondhne ka kaam

Link Detail page pe le jaata hai

if length === 0 Agar kuch na mile to message dikhata hai

Bhai, ho gaya pura tareeke se detail explain — ek ek cheez clear? 🔍

Chahe to iska flowchart bhi bana du ya Search bar ka code bhi jod du.

Bol, agla step kya boss? 😎

You said:

`<h2>No results found for "{searchTerm}" in {category === 'All' ? 'all categories' : category}.</h2>`

ChatGPT said:

Bhai, is line ka breakdown bhi chahiye na? Chalo ek ek word ko tod ke samjhte hain, Hindi + Imagination example ke saath — full clarity 🔍

💡 Line:

jsx

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`<h2>No results found for "{searchTerm}" in {category === 'All' ? 'all categories' : category}.</h2>`

🔍 Ek Ek Part ka Breakdown:

◆ `<h2>...</h2>`

👉 Ye ek heading tag hai. Page pe bada bold likhne ke liye use hota hai.

Imagination: News ka headline jaise hota hai – "Breaking: Kuch nahi mila!" 😊

◆ No results found for ...

👉 Ye message bol raha hai:

“Aapne jo search किया, uska result nahi मिला.”

◆ `"{searchTerm}"`

👉 Ye `{ }` ke andar JS code hai, jo React me likhne ka tarika hai.

◆ `searchTerm` me wo text hai jo user ne search bar me type किया था.

Example: Agar user ne "shoes" likha, toh ye line ban jaayegi:

html

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No results found for "shoes"

◆ `in {category === 'All' ? 'all categories' : category}`

🧠 Conditional rendering — ternary operator:

js

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`category === 'All'`

`? 'all categories'`

: category

Agar category "All" hai → toh line me "all categories" likhega

Agar specific category hai → jaise "Mobile" → toh "Mobile" likhega

Imagination:

Agar user ne search किया: "shoes" and "All" →

🟢 Output: "No results found for "shoes" in all categories."

Agar user ne search किया: "shoes" and "Fashion" →

🟢 Output: "No results found for "shoes" in Fashion."

✅ Final Explanation in Hindi:

👤 "Jo aapne search किया – {searchTerm} – uska koi result नहीं मिला category: {category} में."

Bol bhai, ye bhi crystal clear ho gaya? 💎

Chaha toh mai ye same logic ka Hindi version me if/else code bhi likh ke dikha sakta hu.

Agla part batayein ya ye line copy kar ke paste kar de PDF me? 😊

You said:

```
(categoryParam === 'All' || item.type?.toLowerCase() === categoryParam.toLowerCase())
```

ChatGPT said:

Bhai, ab is line ka breakdown karte hain ekdum slow motion me, jaise coding ka DNA dekh rahe ho 🧐 😊

Ye condition filter() function ke andar use ho rahi hai — toh iska matlab search result decide karne me important role hai.

💎 Line:

js

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```
(categoryParam === 'All' || item.type?.toLowerCase() === categoryParam.toLowerCase())
```

🔍 Breakdown — Ek Ek Part in Hindi with Example 💡

💎 categoryParam === 'All'

➡ Check karta hai ki user ne "All" category select ki hai ya nahi.

Matlab:


Agar user bola "Mujhe sabhi categories me dhoondhna hai", toh ye condition true ho jaayegi.


Example:

js


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categoryParam = "All" //  true


categoryParam = "Fashion" //  false


 ||

 Ye hai "OR" operator — agar left ya right me koi bhi true hua, toh poori condition true.

Imagination:

Agar tumhare paas ya toh master key ho ya sahi key ho — gate khul jaayega. 

 item.type?.toLowerCase() === categoryParam.toLowerCase()

 Ye check karta hai ki product ka type (category) user ke select kiye category se match karta hai ya nahi.

item.type?.toLowerCase() — product ki category lowercase me (safety ke liye
.toLowerCase())

?. — optional chaining: agar type undefined ho toh error na aaye

categoryParam.toLowerCase() — user ke selected category ko bhi lowercase me

Example:

js

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item.type = "Mobile"

categoryParam = "mobile"

→  match ho gaya!

 Full Line Ka Matlab in Hindi:


"Agar user ne category 'All' select ki hai — toh sab match honge."


"Lekin agar specific category select ki hai — toh sirf wahi match hoga jo uss category ka ho."

 Imagination Example:

Soch le tu ek shopping app use kar raha:

 Search: "shoes"

 Category: "All"

 Result: Sabhi categories me shoes dhoondega (Fashion, Sports, Men, etc.)

 Category: "Fashion"

➡ Result: Sirf Fashion type ke items me "shoes" dhoondega

Bol bhai, ab clear ho gaya na?

Chahe toh ye pura flow ek simple if/else version me likh du ya diagram bana ke samjhaun?



You said:

```
const { id, type } = useParams();
```

// 📌 YAH! pe console likh:

```
console.log("🟡 Route Params:", { id, type });
```

```
const product = allProducts.find(
  (item) =>
    parseInt(item.id) === parseInt(id) &&
    item.type?.toLowerCase() === type?.toLowerCase()
);
```

```
console.log("🟢 Found Product:", product); // Yahi pe check karo
```

```
if (!product) {
  return <div>❌ Product not found</div>;
}
```

ChatGPT said:

Bhai, tu mast tareeke se samajhna chahta hai, toh chalo is poore block ka line-by-line breakdown karte hain — ek ek word + imagination ke saath 🧠🔥

✅ Code Block:

js

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```
const { id, type } = useParams();
```

🔍 Matlab: useParams() se URL ke andar ka :id aur :type nikaala jaa raha hai.

Example:

Agar URL hai:

bash

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/search-product-detail/Mobile/14

Toh:

js

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id = "14"

type = "Mobile"

Imagination:

Soch le tu ek dukan me gaya aur tu bol raha:

"Bhai mujhe Mobile category ka 14 number product dikhana."

js

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console.log("🟡 Route Params:", { id, type });

🖥️ Console me dekhna hai ki URL se kya mila

Debug karne ke liye — jaise bhai delivery address check kare ki sahi location mila ki nahi



js

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```
const product = allProducts.find(
  (item) =>
    parseInt(item.id) === parseInt(id) &&
    item.type?.toLowerCase() === type?.toLowerCase()
);
```

🔍 Breakdown of .find(...):

allProducts – sabhi products ki list

.find() – usme se ek aisa product dhoondho jo match kare

parseInt(item.id) === parseInt(id)

➤ Item ka ID aur URL se mila ID match hona chahiye

item.type?.toLowerCase() === type?.toLowerCase()

➤ Category bhi match honi chahiye (case-insensitive)

Imagination Example:

Dukan ke andar 100 item hain — tumne bola:

"Mobile category ka 14th ID wala item do."

Shopkeeper: "Lo bhai, ye lo tumhara item."

js

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```
console.log("🟢 Found Product:", product);
```

📖 Console me check kar rahe ki jo product mila wo sahi hai ya nahi

Debug ke liye helpful:

Jaise chef banane se pehle taste karta hai — sahi cheez mili ya galat?

js

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```
if (!product) {  
  return <div>❌ Product not found</div>;  
}
```

🚫 Agar product mila hi nahi toh user ko bata do:

"Jo product aap dhoondh rahe ho — wo database me nahi mila."

Imagination:

Jaise tu Flipkart pe gaya aur koi galat product ID search ki — toh bola gaya:

"Product not found bhai 😞"

🔙 Summary in Hinglish:

Line Matlab

useParams() URL se id aur type nikaale

console.log(...) Debug check: kya mila URL se

.find(...) List me se wo item dhoondha jiska id aur type match ho

if (!product) Agar kuch nahi mila toh error message dikhaya

Bhai, ab clear ho gaya na ye full flow?

Chahe toh mai return ke baad ka HTML bhi line-by-line explain kar du 😎

Bol kya karna hai next?